

Listing of Claims:

1-12. (Claims 1-12 are canceled)

13. (currently amended) In a computing device having programmable state transitions, a method for responding to a power management event, comprising:
canceling a time event flag stored in a memory location;
determining said power management event;
storing a second time event flag into said memory location, wherein said second time event flag is set to one of a standby and a hibernate state, said storing occurring if said power management event is a request to transition to an active state and if a current time of day corresponds to a scheduled active time period; wherein if said power management event is a request to transition to said standby state and if said current time of day does not correspond to a scheduled active period, then additionally performing:
rejecting said request to transition said computing device to said standby state;
setting said second time event flag to standby; and
setting said time event flag to hibernate.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said second time event flag is a request to transition to said hibernate state.

15. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said second time event flag is a request to transition to said standby state.

16. (Claim 16 is canceled)

17. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein if said power management event is a request to transition to a hibernate state, then additionally performing:
setting said time event flag to hibernate.

18. (currently amended) In a computing device having programmable state transitions, a method for responding to a time event flag, comprising:

determining if said time event flag is a request to set said computing device to a hibernate state;

setting a second time event flag to standby if said time event flag is set to hibernate; and

requesting said computing device to enter said hibernate state, wherein if said time event flag is not a request to set said computing device to a hibernate state, the method further comprising:

setting said second time event flag to hibernate; and

requesting said computing device to enter a standby state.

19. (original) The method of claim 18, additionally comprising prompting a user of said computing device to confirm that said computing device should enter said hibernate state, said prompting being performed prior to said requesting action.

20-25. (Claims 20-25 are canceled)

26. (currently amended) One or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon, which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to generate a file used to transition from a hibernate to a standby state, the method comprising:

canceling a time event flag stored in a memory location;

determining said power management event;

storing a second time event flag into said memory location, wherein said second time event flag is set to one of a standby and a hibernate state, said storing occurring if said power management event is a request to transition to an active state and if a current time of day corresponds to a scheduled active time period, wherein

if said power management event is a request to transition to said standby state and if said current time of day does not correspond to a scheduled active period, then additionally performing:

rejecting said request to transition said computing device to said standby state;

setting said second time event flag to standby; and

setting said time event flag to hibernate.

27. (currently amended) One or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon, which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to generate a file used to transition from a hibernate to a standby state, the method comprising:

determining if said time event flag is a request to set said computing device to a hibernate state;

setting a second time event flag to standby if said time event flag is set to hibernate; and

requesting the computing device to enter the hibernate state, wherein
if said time event flag is not a request to set said computing device to a hibernate state, the method further comprising:

setting said second time event flag to hibernate; and

requesting said computing device to enter a standby state.

28. (currently amended) The computer-readable media of claim 27, wherein the method of claim 27, additionally comprising further comprises prompting a user of said computing device to confirm that said computing device should enter said hibernate state, said prompting being performed prior to said requesting action.

29. (claim 29 is canceled)

30. (new) The computer-readable media of claim 26, wherein said second time event flag of the method is a request to transition to said hibernate state.

31. (new) The computer-readable media of claim 26, wherein said second time event flag of the method is a request to transition to said standby state.

32. (new) The computer-readable media of claim 26, wherein if said power management event is a request to transition to a hibernate state, then the method additionally performing:

setting said time event flag to hibernate.